Imperial public domain is gone? Our last reliance is upon the President himself and his veto. Let him clap his veto upon the first land grabbing railway bill presented for his signature, and let him make it a test question with Congress, and we still think he can swamp the lobby. At all events, the President's veto in this business is the last hope and the last chance for the people of the United States and their lands and their treasury.

THE REASON WHY .- The reason why the election in Georgia is assigned for the last week in December admits of a curious interpretation. It is well known that from time immemorial Christmas week has been a universal holiday among the negroes in the South. It is a period when they are never expected to work, and never do, giving themselves, for the time, up to all sorts of dissipation and extravagant frelicking peculiar to the race in the Southern country. We shall not, therefore, be unprepared to hear of a variety of "unpleasant misunderstandings" among the whites and negrees, and among the blackies themselves in Georgia on the 21st, 22d and 23d days of the current month-the days on which the election has been ordered by the radical authorities.

THE JUDICIAL VINDICATION of the young lady clairvoyant in Bridgeport, Conn., who was arraigned under one of the old blue laws of that State for fortune telling, is likely to prove a great comfort to Spiritualists, Mesmerists and the believers in prevailing socialisms generally. It seems the young lady foretold events truly, and thirteen credible witnesses take oath to the fact. The Judge held that the old statute evidently applied to fraudulent prophets and vagrants, and with that view of the case he discharged the accused. Under the old blue laws, as originally administered, the young lady would certainly have been burned as a witch.

As CHRISTMAS comes again, with its cold snows and its merry firesides, the claim of New York to the name of the City of Charities is the more strongly asserted by the pressing need that the poor and the wayward present. There are balls and bazaars and fairs of all denominations announced for all kinds of charities-for the churches that are weak in paying members; for the foundlings, the blind. the orphans and the widows: for the little Arabs of the street and the shivering miserables in the tenements; for the blind beggars on the corners and the fallen wretches in their sinful misery; for all kinds and in all ways. New York asks no questions of the needy. She talks only with her open hand.

"Mourning for Logan."-The Chicago Times (democratic) is authority for the statement that radical politicians in Springfield, Ill., are said to have reached the conclusion that John A. Logan "cannot figure or telegraph himself into the United States Senate." The opinion is also prevalent in other quarters that he cannot pray himself into that office even with a "ferty-parson power" to help him. Suppose Logan adopt the Greeley style and endeavor to "cuss' himself into the coveted Senatorial seat?

## Personal Intelligence.

Senator A. V. Harpending, of the Twenty-fourth Asstrict of New York, is sojourning for a few days at the Metropolitan Hotel. Judge A. Schoonmaker, of Kingston, is stopping

at the Grand Central Hotel.

Mr. R. M. Douglas, private secretary of President Grant, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel en route for

Judge Lyman Tremaine, of Albany, has arrived at

Mr. G. H. Yeaman, lately United States Minister to Copenhagen, left the New York Hotel vesterday

for Washington. Colonel P. J. Wood, of the United States Army

has taken quarters at the Metropolitan Hotel. Mr. John W. Young, of Utah, another "chip of the

old block," is sojourning at the St. Nicholas Hotel. He has come to the city on "his father's business." Captain A. B. Jerome and Surgeon E. Colmache, of the United States Army, are temporarily at the Metropolitan Hotel, Mr. W. R. Cole, proprietor of the Baltimore Even

ing Bulletin, is at the Anson House. Dr. James L. Thayer, of circus renown, is at the

St. Charles Hotel, He is busy preparing to start with his company next spring.

Major Hanford Stubble, a prominent politician of
Penn Yan, N. Y., has arrived at the Metropolitan

The members of the Columbus Common Council, now stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, yesterday

visited Central Park and High Bridge, under th guidance of Tim Golden, of the Mayor's Office. Mr. John A. Rice, member of Congress from Maine, is at the Astor House en route for Wash.

Mr. J. W. Harrison, Mr. W. H. Trescot, and Mr. Thomas Steers, of South Carolina, who are connected with the railroad enterprises of that State, have ar-

rived at the Metropolitan Hotel. Judge R. R. Neison, of St. Paul, Minn., is tempo rarily at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. J. B. Chaffee, member of Congress from Colo-

rado, is stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mr. E. A. Buck, of Buffalo, is now at the Hoffman

General E. M. McCook, from Colorado, is quar-

tered at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

## OBITUARY.

Lord Byron.

The London papers announce the death of George Anson Byron, eighth Baron Byron of Rochdal county Lancaster. He was born on the 30th of June. 1868. This father, it will be remembered, was the cousin and successor of the celebrated poet. The deceased served for a time in the British army, but retired in 1843. He was married, but died childless. The new Baron Byron is a lad of fifteen years, the eldest son of the late Frederick Byron, M. A., barrister at law, who was the brother of the deceased poer and who died in 1861.

Patrick Brennan. A few days ago this well known citizen of New York died at his residence, near Eighty-fourth street and the Boulevard. He was advanced in years and was one of the early settlers of the metropolis Although a man of much influence in political circles, he never sought office, but confined his attention to the pursuit of his autienties as a coal merchant. Thomas S. Brennin, the Warden of Bellevue Hospital, is one of his sons, and General James R. O'Berne, late Marshal of the district of Columbia, is his son-in-law. Mr. Brennan was noted for his honesty and integrity and for his devotion to the Catholic religion. He was identified with all Catholic movements in the city, adding in the construction of churches and in the support of chartable and religious institutions. It is worthy of notice that the house in which he resided for forty years is the one famous as the headquarters of Washington and in which Edgar A. Poe wrote "The Raven." Although a man of much influence in political

The German papers announce the recent death of Adolphe Boetscher, the poet, at Leipsic, his native city. He was born in 1815, studied at the University of Leipsie, and made reputation by his translations of Snakspeare, Byron, Goldsmith, Pope, Milton and other English poets. His original works are also noted for their beauty and ability. Ohlef among them are "songs of Midsummer," "A Tale of Spring," "Pilgrimage of the Flower Spirits." &c.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Prussia's Disregard of the Luxembourg Treaty.

Anti-Draft and War Riot in Berlin.

King William Assured of the Imperial Purple.

The Alabama Claims Question Before the British People.

British Democracy Against Royal Dowries.

John Bright and the English Catholies on the Great Questions of the Day.

Speeches of the Kings of Italy and Spain.

Sudden Death of a New Yorker in London.

THE LUXEMBOURG OUESTION.

Prussia About to Unsettle a Trenty. BRUSSELS, Dec. 9, 1870. It is rumored here that Prussia has informed the government of Luxembourg that she is no longer bound by the Treaty of 1867

English Report of a Probable Crists

LONDON, Dec. 9, 1870. A despatch from Amsterdam says:-A telegram from Luxembourg states that the Prussian govern ment has informed the government of the Grand Duke that, in consequence of its having allowed a violation of the neutrality of the Grand Duchy by the French, Prussia is no longer bound to respect the neutrality of the territory of Luxembourg.

Belgium Cabinet Exposition.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 9, 1870. In the Legislative Chamber to-day Baron d'Ane than said "he was aware of Prussia's note in regard to Luxembourg. He denied that the government in the least degree were influenced by Prussia to reject the petition of the French prisoners in Belgium to return to their country. As for the case of Luxembourg, it ought to be a warning to Europe."

#### GERMANY.

Anti-War Riot in Berlin-Resistance to the Army Draft.

Riots are reported to have broken out in Berlin or count of the calling into active service the married men of the Landwehr, and a rumor states that they were suppressed by military force.

The Imperial Purple for King William. BERLIN, Dec. 9, 1870.

The King of Saxony has signified his acceptance of the proposal made by the King of Bavaria regard ing the title of Emperor of Germany as a national tribute and honor to King William of Prussia. President Simson announced yesterday in the North German Parliament that a note had been receive I from Count Bismarck, in which it was stated that King William had accepted the title of Em-

peror of Germany. National Unity and Legislative Co-operation On a third reading the federal treaties finally passed. The protocols of the treatles with Baden,

Hesse, Wurtemburg and Bavaria have been sanc

## ENGLAND.

Speculation in and on the Alabama Claims. LONDON, Dec. 8, 1870. An influential committee was formed here, wit Mr. Thomas Hughes as chairman, including many representative men, for the purpose of obtaining all possible security for the maintenance of peace with America. The committee, which was formed some time since, considers it inexpedient to take public action until the Eastern question is settled. The impression is prevalent that the extreme Canadian view of the fishery dispute cannot be sustained. The proposal to buy the Alabama claims is regarded as a big lob concocted by a chope who have already purchased claims at a small figure, intending to make one hundred per cent. They are confiden the government would rather have such a large order and make the grievances seem greater.

Against the Royal Dowry.

LONDON, Dec. 9, 1870. A large meeting of the Reform League was held to-night for the purpose of protesting against the dowry of national money to Princess Louise. Bitter speeches were made, contrasting "the pauperism of the country-there being 137,000 namers in London alone, who are dying of starvation every hour-to the wealth of the Queen, who draws £400,000 a year, besides other large sums for the royal family. She does nothing in return. The least she might do is to imitate the example of the poorest workman, and provide for her own children.

A resolution also declared it to be "the duty of all men to marry, and each to maintain his own wife and family, without asking either parish or national

An appeal is made to the entire people, ignorant and educated, to decide by ballot whether or not they should supersede "the present cumbersome and inhuman system of government by the establishment of a republic.'

The speakers were Messrs. Howell, Mann and

John Bright on the American Question. LONDON, Dec. 11, 1870. A report is current in the clubs that John Bright is to be sent as special Envoy to Washington to negotiate the settlement of the Alabama and

The committee recently formed in this city for the purpose of obtaining the best possible securities for the continuance of peace and unity between Eng-land and the United States had intended to announce a plan at an earlier date, but have deternined now to take no public action pending the settlement of the Eastern questien. The committee includes many influential members of Parliament, and a list will shortly be published.

Thomas Hughes is chairman.

President Grant's Message. LONDON, Dec. 11, 1879. The President's Message elicits much hostile com-

The Catholic Movement-Archbishop Manning on the Platform. LONDON, Dec. 11, 1870.

An immense Catholic meeting was held in the St. James' Hall. The platform was crowded with the nobility and gentry. Archbishop Manning said that the English Catholics were comparatively few in number, but they

echoed the voice of millions of Cathelics in Ireland and America, and the latter "must be heeded, belonging, as it does, to the freest countries in the The voice of the Catholics in England.

Holland and Beiglum on behalf of the Pope is loud on being told that he is morally a prisoner in the hands of a sanguinary mob."

Sir George Bowyer said that statesmen taught that Ireland is not to be trifled with. Mr. Gladstone's name was received with mingled applauses and shouts of disapprobation.

Sudden Death of a New Yorker-Wintry Weather-Royal Letter from Berlin-Fata

LONDON, Dec. 9, 1870. Francis Dorr, of New York, yesterday fell or threw himself from a window of the Albemarie Hetel in this city and was killed.

The weather is tempestuous and much damage i reported to shipping.

Princess Alice writes a letter to the Manchester

A frightful explosion occurred at a cartridge factory in Birmingham to-day. All the hands were at work at the time. Twenty are reported killed and thirty or forty wounded.

ee expressing her gratitude for the aid fur-

## ITALY AND SPAIN.

Crown Honors and Compliments.

King Victor Emmanuel has conferred the Order of the Annunziade upon Serrano, Prim, Esparter and Zorilla.

At the audience given the Spanish deputation, the King said:-"I confide my son to the loyalty of the

Speech of the King Elect to the Crew Bearers.

MADRID, Dec. 8, 1870. The speeches of the King of Italy and of the Duke of Aosta, made on the occasion of the presen tation of the crown to the latter, are publis Prince Amodeus said:-"I have before me smooth and I hope happy course to pursue. You present to my view a more extended horizon, and invite me to duties always elevated, but now of the

#### RUSSIA.

utmost moment. I accept the noble mission, con

scious of its difficulties."

The Neva Closed to Navigation. Sr. PETERSBURG, Dec. 9, 1870. The river Neva is frozen over and navigation is closed for the winter.

GREECE.

General Sharidan Presented at Court ATRENS, Dec. 8, 1870. General Sheridan has been presented to King George by Minister Tuckerman.

BELGIUM.

Resignation of a Portfolio. Malon, Minister of State, has resigned,

IRELAND.

Death of an Archdencon. LONDON, Dec. 9, 1870. The venerable Bryce Peacock, A. M., Archdeaco of Limerick, is dead.

#### ILLINOIS.

A Characteristic Chicago Item-An Insanc Clergyman-Severe Gale.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11, 1870. The Rev. S. A. Holt, a Universalist clergyman re siding in Belvidere, Ill., was arrested at the railroad depot in Aurora vesterday for making an outrageou exposure of his person in the ladies' waiting room when it was well filled with ladies and their escorts. He was taken before a city magistrate and fined fifty dollars. There was a disposition manifested by the men to lynch the clerical offender, but cooled counsels prevailed.

counsels prevailed.

A rain storm, accompanied by a flerce gale, commenced last night, about ten o'clock, and has continued without abatement ever since. It now look as if the storm might continue to an indefini

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Arrest of an Alleged New York Swindler The Municipal Election in Boston To-Day.

BOSTON, Dec. 11, 1870. Miles O'Donnell is under arrest here on a telegran from Superintendent Kelso that he is wanted to New York on a charge of swindling to the amount of \$11,000. He will be returned to New York.

The indications are that the municipal elections tomorrow will be hotly contested. There are several tickets in the field, but the contest will be mainly between Gaston, the regular democratic and indeween Gaston, the regular democratic and inde dent citizens' candidate for Mayor, and Carpen the regular republican and citizens' candidate

## THE FENIANS.

Preparing for "Ireland's Opportunity"-Th Brotherhood at Work in Buffalo. BUFFALO, Dec. 11, 1870.

The Buffalo Fenians held a secret meeting or Friday evening and reorganized, under the name of the irish National Brotherhood. They are prepared to unite with any Irish organization in the country to take advantage of the pending European complications for the freedom of Ireland. A committee was appointed to take charge of a large amount of military stores secreted in this city.

## THE NATIONAL ROADS OF TRADY.

A Proposition Adopted Favoring a Speedy Return to Specie Values-Government Aid for Enlarging the Eric Canal Discussed. BUFFALO, Dec. 10, 1870.

Upon the return of the delegates from their visit o Niagara Falls the discussion was resumed of th following resolution, offered by Mr. Wetherell, of Philadelphia:-

Philadeiphia:—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board the best interests of the country imperatively demand a restoration of the specie standard of values.

The densites to-day and to-night were the most racy and animated of the session. Numereus substitutes to Mr. Wethereil's resolution were offered by Messrs Ropes, Burton and others; but all were rejected, and the original resolution, given above, was adopted. The subject of free trade in money was discussed and laid over, after which that of an international coinage and a cental measurement was considered, and referred again to the Executive Council, after the reading of a communication from the New York Chamber of Commerce, which stated that the United States government was in correspondence with European governments on the subject, and advised that no action be taken in the matter by the Board until Congress has considered the question. The importance of inland transportation by water and the maintaining and improvement thereof by the State and national authorities as a commercial necessity, in controlling and cheapening the cost of the transportation of the

tion by water and the maintaining and improvement thereof by the State and national authorities as a commercial necessity, in controlling and cheapening the cost of the transportation of the great products of the country, was considered.

Mr. HAZARD, of the Bumalo Board of Trade, offered resolutions looking to the aid of the general government in enlarging the Eric Canal and making it a ship channel. Mr. HAZARD made a lengthy speech in favor of his resolutions.

Mr. RANDOLFH, of Chicago, opposed Mr. HAZARD's resolutions, on the ground that the work should be done by the State of New York, inasmuch as it had derived a large income from the canal.

Mr. OPDYKE, of New York, expressed the opinion that the people of the State, as a whole, would not consent to the expenditure required to make the proposed improvements, inasmuch as the people of the rural districts were rather injured than benefitted by the canal, as it brought the products of the West in direct competition with their own. He said the Eric Canal had built up the West by furnishing an outlet for the products of that section. The Eric Canal in times past had profited the West thousands of, millions of doilars, and but for it the larger portion of the Northwest won d still be a wilderness.

Mr. Allen, of Philadelphia, said he was in favor of national aid for all imprevements that would tend to benefit this great and growing country; but, in view of the arguments which had been made by several speakers, he did not know how to vote upon the question. Finally, at a late hour, on the motion of Mr. Alien, the Board adjourned until Monday morning, when the consideration of the subject will be resumed.

be resumed.

It is expected that the Board will complete its business on Monday, although many important subjects await action. St. Louis was chosen as the city in which to hold the next meeting of the National Board of Trade.

FIRE IN SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Burning of the Crescent Paper Mills. SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 11, 1870. The Crescent paper mills, belonging to the Messrs Chapin & Gould, of this city, and situated in Russel, were burned early this morning. The loss estimated at \$140,000, and the insurance is \$95,000.

## WASHINGTON.

Senator Sumner on the Principle of Mixed Schools.

How an Unenterprising Correspondent Missed an Item.

HE DECLINES TO FIGHT A DUEL.

Senator Drake Lying in Wait for Carl Schurz.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1870. Senator Sumner will have another opportunity a his session of Congress of urging his pe on the subject of the mixture of races. The color on the subject of the mixture of races. The colored people of Washington and Georgetown are agitating the question of mixed schools. At present they receive their pro rate of the school fund, have their own schools, superintendents and teachers, as well as a separate Board of Trustees, completing of two colored map and age. Trustees, consisting of two colored men and one white man, but affairs are a good deal mixed in selves, and the more int elves, and the more intelligent of the colored as insist upon the Board of Trustees being in been introduced into Congress, which has exclusive control over the subject. In order to secure the co-operation of the champion of the enfranchised, a committee, consisting of the colored members of the Board of Common Council of this city, called on Senator Summer to-day for the purpose of confer-ring with him on the subject. They were courte-ously received by the Senator, the object of the visit was explained, and Mr. Sumner informed the lelegation that he expected very soon to report the bill which was presented by him during the last session—a general School bill, or, in other words, -and at the same time expressed his doubts as to his being able to get it passed, being compelled to admit there were republicans wh were perfectly willing to vote for any measure conferring equality before the law on men, but who were not willing to accord the same justice to their offspring. He also referred to the trouble he experienced in getting the word "white struck out in the charters of passenger rail cars, and cited it as what he expect when he presented his School bill. In reply to the question that should he fail to secure the passage of his bill would he lend his influence to have the bill which had been presented by Senator Pat terson passed he said that, in the event of running against a post, he would cheerfully confer with Senator Patterson and render whateve lay in his power to the bill passed to reorganize the clored schools, but deviced to be understood as being determined it possible to have one general school bill, as he considered it the surest an way of breaking down the prejudice new existing After some general conversation in relation to the matter, the committee retired expressing themselves highly pleased with their reception and the

courtesy shown them by the Senator from Massa A Sanguinary Counseller Threatening Peaceful Correspondent.

On Thursday last a challenge was sent by Clinton Rice, the Counsellor of the haytlen Legation, to Donn Piatt, a correspondent of a Western paper. The cause of Mr. Rice's displeasure was the publication of a letter by Piatt, alleging that the correspondent had basely misrepresented nim in relation to the McGarrahan claim, the full particulars the 18th of November last. The issue was a ques tion of veracity, and Rice concluded that the only way to decide it was to enallenge the offending party. The time set for the affair of honor was yes terday morning at six o'clock, and the place in the neighborhood of the historic duelling grounds of Bladensburg, but Platt could not to risk his life or even his reputation by accepting the challenge, and so the due could not take place. The matter, however, was kept a profound secret on the part of Platt, Rice osing his intentions and thereby putting the police on their guard. A plan was laid for the ar-District, but the services of the guardians of the peace were not required. The Superintendent of Rice, and quietly informed him that he must consider himself under arrest on the charge of having sent a challenge. In vain Clinton that he had done no such thing. The Major was obdurate and would hear no denial. Finally, after the chivalrous gentleman had been seated in the office about an hour, the Major informed him that he would release him upon his parole not to leave the District to participate in a hostile meeting. Thus ends the unpleasantness between the counsellor and correspondent, at least for the present.

Drake and Schurz. Senator Drake, of Missouri, having accepted the position of Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, it is stated as a reason for his not promptly resigning his seat in the Senate that he desires to reply to the remarks of Senator Schurz, who expects to get the floor this week and expatiate on his opinions relative to the integrity of the republican party in its national aspect, and at the same time allude to the course which was pursued in his own State at the last election. It is expected when he gets the floor he will take occasion to explain his riews on the subject of revenue reform.

The Conneil of the Union League. session of the National Grand Council the Union League of America, to be held in Philadelphia on Wednesday next. will draw together prominent members of the Many of these are in Washington and vicinity, having arrived from the South and West during the past lew days. Exciting times are anticipated in the contested seats from Arkansas and Missouri.

New Marine Drag.
Captain J. G. Baker, of the revenue marine steamer Moccasin, has forwarded to the Treasury Department a report of the recent test made of a narine drag invented by Captain John Faunce, of the same service. The experiment was made on the morning of the 8th inst. in Narragansett Bay, off Newport, Rhode Island. He says:-"When I left port the wind was strong east-southeast. By the time I arrived where I wanted to test it the wind died out some, but blowing about a good whole sail breeze, but there was a heavy swell rolling in from water. Here we let the drag go and tried it with thirty, forty and fifty fathoms of hawser. The wind, however, was not strong enough to test it thor-oughly. The tide was strong, setting from about morth-northeast. Of course, the wind not being very strong, the tide would have some influence on the vessel. But under these circumstances I found she would lay about seven or eight points from the wind and ride the sea like : guil. Nothing could be more satisfactory. I am convinced that in any gale of wind she would lay head to it and ride it out. I shall give it another trial as seon as the wind is strong enough This vessel is very hard to keep head to the wind. Her mast (and she has but one) is well forward, with a good sized square sail vard. Her pilet house is high, and this makes her pay off when lying at anchor about seven points each way from the wind. As regards the principle of the drag it is all you could expect. A drag weighing not more than four hundred pounds (this one weighs seven hundred pounds) would answer every purpose for a vessel of the size of the Moccasin. Further tests in severe weather will no doubt be quite as satisfactory as the one just made. Of its utility I have to say that no cutter should be without one, and I hope, as soon as the tests are satisfactory, they will all be supplied with one." The object of the "drag" is to supply the place of the anchor, or in any great emergency, when it is necessary to keep the vessel from drifting. The first experiment was entrusted to Captain Baker, as he is regarded as one of the

blest officers of the revenue marine service, and in his testimony the department places the tant to the shipping interest, has proved a success, and arrangements are being made with a New York firm to manufacture them at once. The drag itself cannot be better described than in comparing it with an umbrella, being made of various diameters, from five to ten feet, and weighing from 400 to 1,000 pounds. The officers of the revenue marine are sanguine that this "drag" will add another to the valuable inventions for the protection of our mercan marine, and save many a vessel from shipwreck As soon as these "drags" can be supplied they will be furnished to all the vessels of the revenue

Status of the New Gold Banks.

The Comptroller of the Currency has decided to again change the wording on the face of the new gold notes. In place of the words "National Currency," on the top border of the face of the note, will be "Redeemable in gold coin." The question has again been revived:—"Will they be receiv-able for customs? The law authorizing the organization of gold banks subjects them, with several exceptions, to the provisions and require-ments of the law governing national banks, and their notes, as everybody knows, are not receivable for customs. The question then arises: Will Congress change the law so as to allow the notes of the gold banks to be received by the collectors of the several ports? Comptroller Hutburd says he thinks that no change of the kind will be made. When the bill authorizing the establishment of gold banks was pending at the last session of Congress it was submitted to him for suggestions, and the proposition to allow these notes to be received at the Custom House in payment of duties was theroughly discussed. Admitting they were always worth their full value in coin, they could not be made legal ment would be at an expense and trouble in pre-senting them to the banks for redemption. It was thought better, therefore, to limit their use to the mercantile community exclusively, and wart until the government resumed specie payment before departing from present usages. Besides, in the business transactions of merchants, the aggregation of any great number of these bills upon any one bank would subject the bank required to redeem them very often to an inconvenience, which could be better averted under the present system of doing

#### JOBS IN THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Acres of Choice Lands to Be Given to Overgrown Corporations by the Forty-first Con-Passed the Sennte-Thirty-two More Pend ing-The Full Particulars of Each Job-The Estimates of the Extent and Value of the Gifts-Astounding Disclosures. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1870.

The lobbyists subsidy jobbers and legislative thieves are here in full force. The first bill of importance taken up by the House after hearing the President's Message was one giving something over one million acres of land to build the St. Croix and Bayfield Railroad. This franchise, if granted, will be under the control, so I am informed by members, of that financial Peter Funk. Mr. Jay Cooke. It will be likely to pass. A few members will put themselves on the record by voting against it at some stage, and then absent themselves at the final

The people have no idea how badly they are being plundered by the Forty-first Congress. The tacts have not been published. Hon. George W. Julian, Chairman of the House Committee on Public Lands, has made an estimate of the amount of government lands demanded by subsidy jobbers of the present

Congress in the principal bills that have passed or are now pending. The facts are astounding; here they are:— FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS SURSIDY BILLS.

7 Bill. Name of Job. Acres Demanded.
112—Uregon Branch Pacific RR. 4,760,000
168—Lincoin and Denver RR. 3,800,000
187—St. Croix RR. 1,900,000
203—Aberdeen Mississippi RR. 300,000
203—Aberdeen Mississippi RR. 300,000
203—Cicleasaw and Al. RR. 6,600,000
477—O'Brien and Dakota RR. 1,620,000
477—O'Brien and Dakota RR. 1,620,000
610—Sioux City and Columbus RR. 500,900
647—Southern Pacific RR. 6,000,000
1,011—Mobile and Pensacola RR. 150,000
65—Pecos Canal 320,000
66—Cal. and N. Mexico KR. 6,000,000
172—Green Bay and Lake Pepin RR. 1,200,000
381—Widnippeg RR. 1,500,000
381—Widnippeg RR. 1,500,000
783—Duluth flarbor imprevement 500,000
783—Duluth flarbor imprevement 500,000
433—To the State of Florida 3,840,000

remaining twenty-one are yet pending, but wil doubtless pass before the 4th of March, next. Bu this is not the worst of it. There are yet pending in the Sonate
THIETY-TWO MORE
of the same sort, that will also be likely to get
through before the close of the present session.

through before the close of the present session. Here is a list of them:

No. of Bill. Name of Job. Acres Demanded.
S. B. 275—Columbia River and Sait Lake 428—Junction City and Denver RR. 5,000,000 465—Kansas Pacific RR., additional B. 937—10pean and Salve P. R. 2,000,000
B. 941—Nemaha Valley RR. 1,900,000
B. 955—Gila River RR. 1,900,000
B. 975—Preston and Denver RR. 550,000
B. 1,027—Vicksburg and Meridian RE. 2,000,000
B. 1,027—Vicksburg and Meridian RE. 2,000,000
B. 1620—Wisconsia Canal 880,003
B. 620—Wisconsia Canal 200,000
B. 820—Upper Mississippi improvement 200,000
B. 873—Sacramento Navigation Co. 1,245,003
B. 1,001—Canals in Florida 550,000
B. 1,017—Eidorado Canal 220,000
B. 1,017—Eidorado Canal 100,000
B. 1,033—Utan Canal 100,000
B. 1,033—Utan Canal 100,000
B. 1,033—Sonthern and European Steam-ship line 19,011,200

Thirty-two bills pending in Senate.....114,218,600

Fifty-five Senate subsidy bills, Forty-first

Fifty-five Senate subsidy bills, Forty-first
Congress.

ADDITIONAL FACTS.

The above, it must be observed, is the lowest official estimate of the land subsidy demanded by the fifty-five Senate bills of the present Congress. All of them are likely to pass. The people are eventually to be robbed of their whole patrimony unless PRESIDENT GRANT INTERPOSES A VETO.

A large number of land bills have been introduced besides those included in the above list, but as there has been no official estimate of the land demanded, and they are not likely to get through, I cannot state their amount. It is sufficient to state that Congress is at the present time entertaining the proposition to give away 18a, 224, 920 acres of the people's land.

Previous Congresses have given to certain favored corporations over 220,000,000 acres of choice land, loaned them the credit of the United States to the amount of \$128, 914,640, and granted them authority to issue an milimited amount of "bonds authoritzed by the United States government."

ASTOUNDING FACTS.

The lands already given to corporations by Congress, together with those proposed to be given by the present Congress, amount, according to the lowest official estimate, to the astounding aggregate of 409, 224,920 acres if The amount of land thus squandered by Congress is more by 4,056,280 acres than is contained in the entire area of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohie, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

THE TWENTY STATES

above named contain an aggregate of 393,198,640 acres. If the ambunt de-

siana.

THE TWENTY STATES

above named contain an aggregate of 393,108,640 acres. If the subsidy jobbers get the amount demanded in the fifty-five bills now pending they will have, including the guts of the previous Congresses, not less than 409,224,920 acres, almost enough to build and equip half the railroads in the United States.

VALUE OF THESE GIPTS. In relation to the value of these Congressional gifts we have abundant endual information. A small portion of the land is cut up into town lots and sold by the foot at rates varying from five h un-

dred deliars per acre upwards. The large portion is sold for farm lands at prices that range from two deliars to fifty collars per acre. I clip the following from an advertisement of one of the Union Pacific Railroad's financhi agents:—"Estween July 25, 1800, and July 1, 1870, the Union Pacific Railroad Company sold 181, 462 22-100 acres for \$234,021 63, being an average price of \$4 60 per acre.

The lands given to the Union Pacific Railroad Company are among the poorest that have been given away by Congress, but they average \$4 60 per acre, as is seen by the above. Those given to other companies average all the way from seven deliars upwards. The lowest possible estimate that can be made is an average of five deliars per acre, as \$2,046,24,600: and the end is not yet? Will President Grant consider these facts. If he acts as his message indicates all is not lost.

### NEW YORK CITY. The following record will show the changes in the

temperature for the past twenty-four hours in com-parison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Hskall Building, corner of Ann street:

1869-1870.

3A. M. 37 39 3 R. M. 47 66 A. M. 37 34 6 P. M. 48 48 9 A. M. 42 36 9 P. M. 46 43 12 M. 45 40 12 P. M. 44 44 Average temperature yeaterday.

Average temperature for cerresponding date last year.

Eliza Webb, a lady thirty years of age, and the wife of policeman Webb, of the Seventh presinct, was seriously burned last night by the explosion of About three weeks ago Alfred Demess, a lad

twelve years of age, whese parents live as set fleventh avenue, was wounded, as stated, by being crushed beneath one of the cars of the Seventh Avenue Railroad Company. The boy lingered till Friday and died. Corener Keenan was notuced. Sweden, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. ceased lived at 266 West Twenty-sixth street, and

on the 7th uit., while in a frenzied state of mind, placed the muzzle of a pistol in his mouth and blew his brains out. Coroner Rollins will hold an inquest on the body. Corener Schirmer was yesterday called to the fineteenth precinct police station to hold an inquest on the body of Christian Ebele, a German, whose death was caused by injuries received late on Saturday afternoon by falling from the fourth floor of a new building in Fifty-finth street, near Second avenue, on which he was employed, to the pavement, beceased was a framer and lived in Sixty-seventh street. Ebele had a wife, with whom, however, he did not live. Three men who saw the accident were detained as witnesses.

A policeman of the Sixteenth precinct lost his father by death a few days ago and got leave to attend the funeral. Owing to circumstances which he could not foresee the policeman overstayed his leave a short time. He made an explanation on his return to the station house; but the captain, who prides himself on his great love for discipline, pro-ferred charges against the man and ordered him for trial before the Commissioners. The idea of a poli-eman being tried for overstaying his leave of absence while attending his father's funeral is

The report of the Central Park Meteorological Department for the week ending December 10, 1870. shows the following condition of the atmosphere:shows the following condition of the atmosphere:—Bearometer—Mean, 29.826 inches; maximum, at 3 P. M. December 4, 30.174 inches; minimum, at 5 A. M. December 6, 29.462 inches; range, .712 inch. Thermometer—Mean, 42.6 degrees; maximum, at 3 P. M. December 4, 57 degrees; maximum, at 12 P. M. December 10, 30 degrees; range, 27 degrees. On December 7 rain fell from 8 P. M. to 11 P. M. to the depth of .09 inch. being the total amount of water for the week. The distance travelled by the wind during the week was 1,618 miles.

Ann Murray, an Irish woman, twenty-eight years

of age, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hespital, to which she was admitted on Friday last, suffer from a compound fracture of the left thigh. De-ceased was run over by a train of cars belonging to the Eric Railway Company, but where or under what circumstances did not appear to the bospital attendants. She was taken to the bospital by some employes of the railway company, who, however, left no history of the case. No friends appeared to make inquiries concerning the injured woman. Her residence was not ascertained. An inquest will be hold over the remains as soon as the witnesses can be procured. News reached the Coroner's office vesterday after

noon that John Cronin, late assistant cook on bo rd the steamship Morro Castie, who had been struck on the temple with a heavy glass tumbler, the particulars of which were printed in Saturday's Heraald, had died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of the injuries received. Dr. McKwan, who saw deceased several times after receiving his injuries and dressed the wound, did not seem to think it of a serious character, but doubtless there was fracture of the skill or compression of the brain, but the precise nature of the injuries will be determined by a post-mortem examination. Coroner rollins will hold an inquest in the case,

10. Wallace, cliest son of John and Maria Coulthard, aged 2 years, 8 months and 2 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 68

Patchen avenue, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

GLASEN.—On Saturday, December 10, after a long and severe illness, Sarah Frances, beloved wife of Frank Glassen.

But 0, when that last conflict's o'er, I and I am chained to earth no more.

COULTHARD.—In Brooklyn, Saturday, December 0, WALLACE, eldest son of John and Maria Coult-

And I am chained to earth no more,
And I am chained to earth no more,
With glad accents shall I rise,
To join the music of the skies,
The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the nucral, talk (Monday) afternooh, at one o'clock, from her late residence, afternoon, avenue. 194 Tenth avenue. [For other Deaths see Ninth Page.]

Tiffany & Co. Union square, are daily opening their importations of London, Paris and Vienna Holiday Goods. A.-Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES.

A .- Stylish, Elegant and Attractive .- Se are the aspellations bestowed upon Espensible tor sivil of Hais, distinguished for their quality, dant cheapenss. We cannot marvel at their great no ESPENSCHEID, of 118 Nasana street, is the leade troducer of fashions for gentlemen's Hais.

American Waltham Watches. A very large assortment at unusually low prices. BALL, BLA K & CO., 565 and 567 Broadway.

A.-Club and Rink Skates Wholesale and retail Depot at E. BROOKS, M5 Broadway. A.—Holiday Presents.—Ladies' and Gentle-ner's elegant embroidered SLIPPERS, at E. A. SROOKS', 75 Broadway. A.-Perfect Fitting Boots and Shoes and

A.-A.-The Best Hollday Gift, A FLORENCE SEWING MACKINE A.—Fortunes Can be Made by Energetic men, who are wanted immediately, to travel or locate in city or country, to sell a new Cow Milker and Nursing Com-panion—two genuine articles. COLVIN BROTHERS, 484 Broadway, New York.

A Great Variety of Tootubrushes of Bentale at any of the Bentale at a second control of the second control of the Bentale at a second control of the Bentale DITMAN & CO., Aster House Pharmacy.

A.-Hazard & Casswell's Cod Liver Oil is

A.—West Side Association.

All PROPERTY OWNERS on the WEST SaDE are requested to send their names, addresses and the location of their property to the Secretary, No. 9 Wail arrest, for a revised list, preparatory to a public meeting on the 22d inst. and to the active operations of the season.

WM. R. MARTIN, President.

JAMES F. REGGLES, Secretary.

DECEMBER 9, 1870.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the orid. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instanta cous. Factory, 16 Bond street.

Bleachins, Clenning and Dyeins.—Lord's Offices, 924 Broadway, corner Twenty-first street; Ill Eights evenue, and 439 Broome street, corner of Broadway.

Geod Advice.—In all Cases of Smallpox, Scarlet and other contagious Fevers BUGHANS' CARBOLIC SOAP should be freely used. Laundry, Tollet and Medicinal Depot 52 Barciay street. Mailed Free for 25 cents.—Dr. Kahn's Letures on Norvons Deblity; Marriage, its obligations arimpediments, and diseases arising frem imprudence, w. cases from actual practice. Address Secretary I Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway, New York.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!-Done fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYPUP to children teching.

Royal Havana Lottery-Supplementary, For information, Sc., address MoiNTIRE, GREGORY & CO. 36 Canal and Us Chaples.